

## A NEW MIRID FROM OREGON (Hemiptera)

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### *Lopidea oregona* Hsiao, new species (fig. 1)

Coloration suggestive of *L. picta* Knegt., but distinguished from it and its allied species by the simple male right genital clasper and the long third antennal segment which in the male is nearly as long as the second segment.

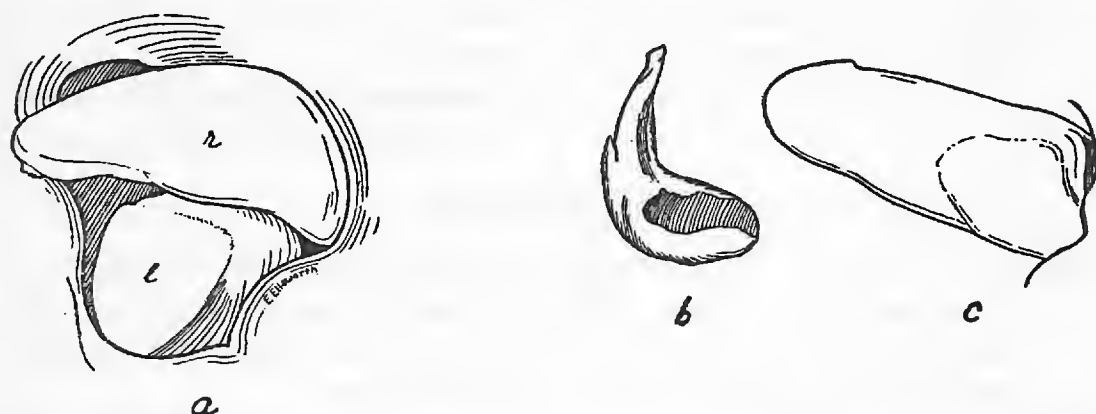


Figure 1. *Lopidea oregona* Hsiao, male genital claspers: a, both claspers, caudal aspect; b, left clasper, lateral aspect; c, right clasper, lateral aspect.

Male. Length, 4.9 mm., width, 1.505 mm., clothed with fine pale pubescence; dorsum fuscous; lateral margins of vertex, middle of frons anteriorly, genae, juga, lora (except apex), a longitudinal median line and anterior margin of pronotum, a broader longitudinal median line of scutellum, and embolar margins posteriorly, pale and slightly tinged with pinkish; base of vertex, frons, clypeus, and calli of pronotum, blackish; ventral side unevenly fuscous; gula, xyphus, propleura, first rostral segment dorsally, and anterior coxae, pale. Antennae black. Legs fuscous and tinged with reddish at the paler areas.

Head, width, 1.208 mm., length, .385 mm.; vertex, width, .638 mm., distinctly depressed before posterior carina. Rostrum: length, 1.225 mm., reaching upon intermediate coxae. Antennae: segment I, length, .438 mm.; II, 1.59 mm.; III, 1.575 mm.; IV, .385 mm. Pronotum: length, .823 mm., width at base, 1.4 mm., convex posteriorly, posterior and lateral margins moderately sinuate, humeral angles broadly rounded, calli prominent. Scutellum: length, .525 mm., width at base, .70 mm., moderately convex, finely trans-

\* Published as Technical Paper No. 399 with the approval of the Director, Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station. Contribution from the Department of Entomology.

versely rugulose at middle. Hemelytra surpassing abdomen with apex of cuneus; corium: length, 2.27 mm.; cuneus: length, .70 mm., width, .35 mm.; membrane concolorous, finely rugulose. Tibial spinules fine and dark. Dextral genital clasper simple, leaf-like, length, .525 mm., width at base, .265 mm., with a rough-surfaced knob-like elevation at inner surface near apex.

Female. Very similar to the male in coloration, length, 4.725 mm., width, 1.4 mm.; length of antennal segments: I : II : III : IV = .42 mm. : 1.365 mm. : 1.138 mm. : .35 mm.

Holotype, male, SENECA, OREGON, July 11, 1935 (Joe Schuh), in collection of the California Academy of Sciences. Allotype, female, taken with the type, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences. Paratypes, two males and one female, taken with the type; three males and one female, REDMOND, OREGON, June 25, 1939 (K. W. Gray and J. Schuh); in collection of the Entomology Department of Oregon State College and collections of J. Schuh, H. H. Knight, and the author.

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## ON THE DATE OF PUBLICATION OF LAPORTE'S ESSAI

BY H. M. HARRIS

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The genera and species described by F. L. de Laporte, Comte de Castelnau, in his "Essai d'une Classification Systématique de l'Ordre des Hémiptères" have been dated by most taxonomists and bibliographers from 1832. In an effort to solve some questions of synonymy and priority I have recently had occasion to investigate the date of publication of the Essai, and have concluded that it did not appear until 1833, although the preceding parts of volume II of Guérin's *Magasin de Zoologie*, in which Laporte's Essai appeared, actually were printed in 1832.

The title page of the "deuxieme année" of the *Magasin de Zoologie* bears the date, 1832. The introductory paragraphs, however, are signed "Guérin, Paris, Mars 1833" and the opening sentences are—"Aujourd'hui nous faisons enfin paraître les 11 et 12 livraisons du *Magasin de Zoologie*. Ces deux livraisons, qui ont été retardées des circonstances indépendantes de notre volonté, formant le complément de l'année 1832." This is followed by a "Table Methodique" of the species and genera